

## AMERICAN NAVY PLANS BIGGEST SHIPS AFLOAT

May Ask Congress for  
Two Great 36,000-Ton  
Fighting Craft.

EACH COULD CARRY  
TEN 16-INCH GUNS

Daniels Wants Measures Taken  
to Prevent Export of Steel  
Needed at Home.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Tentative plans are being considered, Secretary Daniels said today, for two 36,000-ton battleships to be included in the first year's part of the five year building program Congress will be asked to approve. There are no larger warships afloat anywhere in the world, and the biggest ever designed for the American navy are the 32,000-ton craft of the California class, two of which were authorized last year and bids for which have just been received.

Part of the increased displacement in the newest ships will be due to changed hull construction to provide additional torpedo defence bulkheads. While the general characteristics of the ships have not been disclosed, it is probable that they will have increased armament and speed.

The navy has developed a 16-inch rifle of which no use has yet been made, and the new ships may carry ten or more of these if developments in the European war indicate the wisdom of mounting them. The largest guns afloat are the 15-inch weapons of European navies, which the 14-inch American rifle is said to equal for all practical purposes.

Maximum speed of American battleships now building or authorized is less than twenty-one knots, although European first line ships go considerably above that. It is considered probable that a speed of perhaps twenty-five knots will be sought hereafter.

Secretary Daniels has received no report as yet on the examination of private bids, received yesterday for battleships Nos. 43 and 44, all of which appeared to be above the limit fixed by Congress. It is understood, however, that a careful analysis of the exceptions to advertised specifications

bears out the indication that private builders will not attempt to construct the hulls and machinery of the ships within the \$7,800,000 limit.

Neither ship can be laid down before next summer, it is said, for lack of structural steel, the war having swept the American steel market clean. Secretary Daniels showed considerable concern to-day over this fact. He intimated that unless some arrangement could be made with steel plants to insure preference for government orders, Congress might be asked to act. An embargo on exportation of steel until the government's wants are supplied has been suggested.

Mr. Daniels said the armor bids for the new ships showed that American-made armor was not in such great demand abroad as structural steel, since there was no increase in price over a year ago, or any delay in delivery suggested. He will again urge Congress, however, to authorize construction of a government armor plant, and will also seek appropriations to fit the Philadelphia and Mare Island yards for battleship building.

## ASKS BARNARD GIRLS TO POSE IN GOWNS

Department Store Issues Call for  
College Models.

The educational system in vogue at Barnard and Teachers colleges, on Morningside Heights, has slipped back to the formative stage, according to the way developments in those temples of learning shaped up yesterday.

An enterprising department store manager discovered that opportunities for the student bodies of these colleges to earn extra money had been overlooked, so he communicated his plan to Paul C. Holter, chairman of the appointments committee of Columbia University. He, in turn, sent out announcements to the young women students of Barnard and Teachers colleges informing them that a department store wants pretty girls to act as gown manikins in the store for sales ranging from \$2 to \$5 an hour.

No time was wasted by the girls in asking Mr. Holter for further details, and he was kept busy answering the numerous telephone inquiries.

## SEA RAIDER'S SURGEON DIES

Dr. Francis L. Galt Was on the Alabama—An Amazon Explorer.

St. Paul, Nov. 18.—Dr. Francis L. Galt, surgeon of the Confederate cruiser Alabama during the Civil War, died at Upperville, Va., last night, according to word received to-day by his son, H. H. Galt, of St. Paul. Arthur Simpson, of Baltimore, is now the sole survivor of the officers' mess of the famous sea raider.

Dr. Galt, who was eighty-three years old, was a member of Admiral Tucker's party which first explored the headwaters of the Amazon River for the Peruvian government.

Besides his son, Dr. Galt is survived by a wife, who was Lucy Randolph, of Virginia, and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Neville, of Virginia.

## CLARK TO LEAD DEFENCE FIGHT

Contest Between Speaker  
and Bryan Likely to  
Force Clear Line-Up.

EXPECTED TO SWING  
MANY HOUSE VOTES

Speaker's Influence and Popu-  
larity Believed Greater  
than Nebraskan's.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Nov. 18.—Cham Clark, Speaker of the House, will lead the fight for the President's defence programme, according to reliable information reaching Washington to-day. He is on his way here to tell the President he will support the defence plans.

While Speaker Clark cannot take the floor leadership for the military and naval bills, as the fight for the army bill is always in charge of the chairman of the Military Affairs Committee and the naval bill in charge of the chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, he will take the actual leadership and is expected to wage much the same kind of a fight that he did against the canal tolls bill.

The Speaker's great personal popularity is expected to swing many votes in the House and to make smooth what might otherwise be the rough places caused by the defection of the floor leader, Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, and such of the Bryan followers as agree with the Commonsense on the needlessness of national defence. Speaker Clark is one of the most forceful orators in the House, and his opponents have always dreaded the effect of his speeches.

It is not the floor oratory of the Speaker which the administration is so pleased to gain on its side in the defence fight, however, but his influence. It is doubtful if his followers will prove fewer in the House than those of Bryan.

Many Representatives long have been regarded as followers of both men. The present fight, therefore, led on one side by Cham Clark and on the other by Bryan, will be extremely interesting in forcing a clear-cut line-up. Friends of the Speaker are not lacking who declare that should this line-up come the power of Bryan in Congress will be largely discounted for some time to come, as it will be demonstrated that the ex-Secretary's following will be cut to a fraction when Speaker Clark is not with him.

Purely incidentally, since the Speaker is not taking up the fight for national defence to make war on Bryan, but because he believes in preparedness, this fight will be the first real conflict between the two since the Baltimore Convention. Clark's friends have never forgotten—and it may be taken for granted that the Speaker has not forgotten—that they regard as the treachery of Bryan at that time, when, as a delegate instructed for Clark, he swung to Wilson at a time when Clark still had more votes in the convention than Wilson.

The defence of Bryan, that he was instructed to turn to Wilson as second choice and that he could not stand for Clark if the latter were supported by the Tammany-controlled New York delegation, has always been salt in the wounds of the Clark men, who think it was Bryan's duty under the instruction of the Nebraska primary to stay for Clark until his chances were hopeless, and then turn to Wilson. No candidate, they declare, could be considered hopeless while leading all others in the actual number of votes in the convention.

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## GRAVE CRISIS WITH AUSTRIA AT HAND

Continued from page 1

again to have to meet an excuse such as was offered in the Arabic case, when the changing of the liner's course, though she was still at a considerable distance and, as it was later proved, unaware that a submarine was near, was interpreted by the German officer as an attempt to ram.

One point believed to have been cleared up by Dr. Grell's statement is the nationality of the submarine. There had been a suspicion that Austria had evaded stating definitely the submarine was hers, and many officials believed that this indicated that the vessel was a German and was being shielded because of the Kaiser's pledge to this country. Dr. Grell's description of the flag flown is taken as conclusive, if not of the nationality of the vessel and crew, at least of the nation she was representing, and the one which must bear the responsibility.

Dr. Grell's Statement.  
The text of the message with Dr.

Grell's statement which was sent by American Consul Mason, of Algiers, follows:

"Cecille Grell (Grell), intelligent, impartial witness, deposition not conclusive as to whether any effort was made to escape by Ancona. First indication of danger when she was in dining saloon. Disturbance on deck, stoppage or blowing of whistle, followed shortly by shots which struck vessel. Testimony praiseworthy (probably means) that bombardment lasted forty-five minutes and was continued after vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persons. She saw destruction vessel by torpedo; saw red and white flag and six cannon on submarine. Knows nothing as to other Americans."

"Information Algiers and Biceria considered to demonstrate conclusively that thirteen vessels were sunk from 3d to 7th November by submarines, going from Gibraltar toward Ancona."

## NAVY INFRINGEMENT ON PATENT UPHELD

Government Has Right to Use  
Any Device, Court Decides.

The government has a right to make temporary use of any device upon which a patent is granted, according to a ruling made yesterday by Judge Charles M. Hough in the Federal Court in an injunction action brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company against Emil J. Simon, a radio engineer, of 948 Broadway. Judge Hough said:

"The Navy Department has employed Simon to construct radio apparatus without which certain war vessels now approaching completion cannot go into commission. If Simon does not complete the articles which he has contracted to deliver to the navy, the government will be injured; therefore, because of the assumption that Simon is an infringer, the ordinary remedy against him would injure an arm of the government of the greatest importance. No injunction will be issued."

The Marconi company will appeal from the decision. Edward J. Nally, vice-president of the wireless concern, said: "This decision raises a question which is of interest to all manufacturers of patented apparatus, which may be used by various departments of the United States government, and if Judge Hough's opinion is correct it is believed that it will have an effect not only on those engaged in wireless telegraphy but also in many other branches of industry."

## WILSON DENOUNCED BY J. BRISBEN WALKER

Peace Man Hints President Secretly Aids Allies.

John Brisben Walker, national chairman of the Society of Friends of Peace, for two hours denounced President Wilson in a seventeen-page typewritten speech at Cooper Union last night. His theme was "Woodrow Wilson Has He Stood for America First?"

"Suppose a President should desire to aid England and her Allies," said Mr. Walker. "Although he might have forbidden the construction of ships of war for the Allies, he could not prevent the manufacture of submarines in sections to be transported out of the country and put together in Canada. He could not prevent the American ships sailing between American ports to be seized and carried away by an English cruiser."

"Outrage!" shouted a man in the audience. "Mr. Wilson has not hesitated to quote the Baltimore platform when it served his purpose," continued Mr. Walker, "but he has publicly declared that the declaration in it is a second term means nothing."

"But he won't get it," cried a man near the platform. "He won't even get a nomination," answered the speaker. "He will one day stand exposed as Roosevelt stands exposed to-day."

## GARY COMMITTEE NAMED

Principals Appointed to Investigate  
Workings of Plan in Two Schools.

Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, announced yesterday the appointment of a committee of principals to investigate the operation of the Gary school plan in Public School 59, in Brooklyn, and Public School 45, in the Bronx. The action was the result of the following resolution adopted recently by the Brooklyn Principals' Association:

"Resolved, That it is the consensus of opinion of the Brooklyn Principals' Association that the Gary plan should not be further introduced into the school system of New York City until its adaptation to our needs, practical value and superiority be demonstrated in the experiment now in progress."

The committee includes Lizzie A. Rector, P. S. 4; Herman S. Platt, P. S. 45; Edward R. McGuire, P. S. 83; and Helen A. Stein, of P. S. 43, Bronx; Louis Martin, of P. S. 159, Manhattan; W. Raftery, P. S. 19; Oswald Schlockow, P. S. 109; Margaret Laing, P. S. 154, of Brooklyn; G. W. Dorland, P. S. 27, Queens, and John J. Driscoll, P. S. 16, Richmond.

## FRENCH URGE USE OF GAS

Senate Committee Favors Adoption of  
German Method.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Senate Army and Navy Committee, presided over by Georges Clemenceau, has passed a resolution urging the unrestricted use of asphyxiating gas by French troops.

## CHIEFS SOUGHT IN GERMANY'S MEXICAN PLOT

Meloy, Held in Passport  
Fraud, Reported Will-  
ing to Tell All.

MORE IS LEARNED  
OF VON NUBER MOVES

Information Expected to Lead to  
Further Indictments, Depart-  
ment of Justice Announces.

That government agents were close on the trail of the leaders of that branch of the German conspiracy which had for its special mission the embroiling of this country with Mexico, was indicated yesterday after the Federal Building had been buzzing for hours with rumors that Andrew D. Meloy, under indictment for alleged connivance in passport frauds, was seeking to make a "dicker" with those who are to prosecute him. A correlated report was that should Meloy's advances meet with favor, Franz Rintelen-Gates-Gasche-Hanson, now under arrest in England, might also have interesting information to divulge.

Joseph M. Proskauer, Meloy's lawyer, was surprised when the question of his client's alleged willingness to talk was put to him. Proskauer at first denied he had visited H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney, recently. Later, it was said, he admitted the visits.

It is believed that Meloy, should he decide to talk, might greatly increase the government's stock of information bearing on the successfully nipped Huerta uprising. Rintelen, who is held as a spy in England, is believed to have come to the United States to foment trouble with Mexico, which would have turned the output of American munitions into channels leading to points nearer home. It was soon after the plot was supposed to have been hatched in Barcelona that General Huerta emerged from retirement in that city.

## Might Like to Return.

While Rintelen is under indictment in connection with the passport frauds, the offense is extraditable. However, the extremely delicate situation in which he finds himself in England, where the mortality rate among spy suspects is notably high, tends to lend color to reports of his willingness to return to the United States.

With the reports in regard to Meloy and Rintelen, there were evidences of unusual activity in the Federal Building. Assistant United States Attorneys Wood, Knox and Sarfaty, who are in charge of various prosecutions growing out of German conspiracy exposures, held a conference with Superintendent William O'Leary and other officials of the Department of Justice's bureau of investigation.

A clew to the direction taken by the conference was supplied by a translation of the war work of the German General Staff, which was obtained from Judge E. Henry Lacombe, of the Federal court, and repeatedly consulted by the conferees. At the close of the meeting the nature of spy action was found to have been under-accused.

"Bribery of the enemy's subjects with the object of obtaining military secrets and information of officers of the enemy, reception of deserters, utilization of the discontented element in the population, support of pretenders and the like are permissible. Indeed, international law is in no way opposed to the exploitation of the crime of third parties—assassination, incendiarism, robbery and the like—to the prejudice of the enemy."

Must Not Let Advantages Slip.  
"Considerations of chivalry, generosity and honor may denounce in such cases a hasty and unparrying exploitation of such advantages as indecent and dishonorable, but they are like the touchy, allows it. The ugly and inherently immoral aspect of such methods cannot affect the recognition of their lawfulness. The necessary aim of war gives the belligerent the right to employ upon him according to circumstances the duty not to let slip the important—it may be decisive—advantages to be gained by such means."

Another report in circulation was that Special Agent in Charge of the Department of Justice, had located in a house on the East Side documents connecting secret agents of the Central Powers with recent strikes and explosions in munitions plants. Like the first, it was said, it could not be verified. All that came from official sources was a hint that "Italian Secret Service men are very busy."

Alexander von Nuber de Perked, Austro-Hungarian consul in New York, was reported to have written reports that his recall was imminent. Over the telephone from his quarters in the Metropolitan Club, he said: "I know nothing about it, and I am too busy to bother with gossip."

## More May Be Indicted in Passport Plots

Washington, Nov. 18.—Further investigation of the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates will be made by the Department of Justice as a result of yesterday's conference in New York City.

A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, and Dr. Joseph Gorlick, former Austrian Consul. A department statement announcing this to-night also said that the investigation had been continued, and that it would lead to further indictments for passport frauds.

Formal denial of all these allegations was made to the State Department several days ago by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, and this was followed to-day by a dispatch from Baron Burián, Austrian Foreign Minister, authorizing Baron Zwidneck, charge of the Embassy, to make "categorical and official denial of these inventions." The message follows:

"Mr. Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, returned this morning after his visit to New York, during which he conferred with Mr. Rathum, editor of 'The Providence Journal,' and Dr. Gorlick. While Dr. Gorlick was unable to testify to any matters of investigation, much information of a valuable nature was obtained concerning the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates, the present of which cannot be disclosed at this time. Prompt investigation, however, will be made. Information also was obtained which probably will lead to further indictments for passport frauds."

Washington Hears Plots  
Caused Fires at Bethlehem  
(By Telegrams to The Tribune.)  
Washington, Nov. 18.—Department of Justice agents were dispatched to Bethlehem to-day to investigate what is called direct evidence that the Bethlehem Works shop ten days ago was destroyed as the result of a plot. This inquiry was undertaken after A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, had received information from the agent of the Red Cross that the consulate sent for the boxes on Saturday, holding them until early Tuesday, when they were sent to the steamer.

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## Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

'Phone Greeley 2626

## The Style and Economy of Saks Suits and Overcoats

for Young Men and Seniors

at \$17.50

may be demonstrated by a straight line  
with You at one end and Saks at the other, thus:

Saks—You

It is an axiom in mathematics that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points.

The feature of our relationship with you is that it is a straight line relationship, with no middlemen butting in.

The first important result of this relationship is that we are able to put into the clothes what would otherwise go into the yawning pockets of the middleman.

And the second result is that the fact of making Saks Clothes ourselves enables us to bring to the subject an intimate, first-hand knowledge of the New Yorker's requirements.

But the best proof of all  
is in the clothes themselves!

Suits, in both radical and conservative models, featuring new lapels, new pockets, new cuffs, new vests, and new figure lines—in a range of seasonable fabrics that is a veritable Winter Garden chorus of variety and color.

Men's Raccoon Fur Coats,  
at \$59.50

Yoke and sleeves lined with  
satin; body with wool cloth.  
A very exceptional value

Overcoats, double and single breasted; button through, fly front, and kimono sleeve effects; in a diversity of choice sufficient to compensate every man's interest, whether he is bent on something conservative or something new and original.

Men's Motor Coats,  
special at \$25.00

Big, double-breasted Ulsters with  
belted back. Oxford gray Frieze; full  
wool cloth-lined.  
Motor Apparel Shop, 6th Floor.

## Men's Velour Hats, special at \$2.95

Made in the U. S. A., and made extremely well; with soft, silky finish. No closer copy of the Austrian product has been made. Extra quality silk band and high-grade trimming throughout.

BLACK GREEN SLATE BROWN

A fine assortment of  
Austrian Velour Hats at } \$4.95

## TOO PROUD TO DIG, THEY'LL WAR NO MORE

Cavalry That Disdained En-  
trenching Tool Cut Down.

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 31.—Next to his rifle, every soldier values most of all his entrenching tool, which consists of a small wooden handle not quite two feet long and a detachable iron cross-piece with a pick at one end and a sharp, narrow spade at the other.

Men clinging to their entrenching tools when they have had to discard nearly every other article of equipment. A man without an entrenching tool feels that he is of rather less value as a soldier than if he had no uniform.

Without this little pick and spade he must lie out in the open after an advance, instead of scraping for himself a little mound for cover.

Frequently the tired infantryman, after ten or twelve hours of fighting, must struggle from dusk to midnight with his entrenching tools. Not until his cover is snug does the soldier dare to curl himself up in his pit and take the coveted forty winks in preparation for the counter attack which is almost certain to come before dusk.

A soldier's letter tells about a British regiment that boasted they did not dig. "It was a very gallant regiment," he writes, "with a large share in the battle honors of Britain's past wars. They had fought in every corner of the globe. But they had not been taught to dig; it was beneath them. They were nominally a cavalry regiment, with a cavalry regiment's foolish ideas of caste."

"And here is what happened to them. They had charged at Mons. The regiment had been rushed into a gap to cover the flank of an infantry brigade. Because they were dismounted, an infantry officer offered them some friendly advice, urging them to provide themselves with some kind of cover. 'But they down in the open. Poor fellows! Ten minutes later a battery found them and sprayed them off the face of the earth as the little bugs are cleaned off a rosebush by the gardener's spray.'

## ITALIAN SAILINGS CANCELLED

Order Posted by Agents Affects All  
Line's Ships Here.

Hatfield, Solari & Co., agents of the Italian Line, posted a notice in their offices, 1 State Street, last evening which stated that all sailings of their lines out of this port for foreign ports have been cancelled until further notice.

## Natural Selection

The quality of a magazine's circulation can be inferred from the nature of the publication itself.

In spite of any efforts by the publisher to expand circulation artificially, the readers of a publication will eventually be those who like "that sort of thing."

To judge what kind of women buy The Designer, we wish that every advertiser would read several consecutive issues of The Designer, not skimmingly, but with the close application of our women readers who devour every paragraph.

The Designer is welcomed each month in more than 350,000 homes, and they are the kind of homes in which advertising pays.

Standard Fashion Company, N. Y.

THE DESIGNER

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Delineator and The Woman's Magazine. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

John 1482 138 Front Street.

## Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

## Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Suits, 18.50 to 45.00  
Overcoats, 20.00 to 60.00

## Men's Sack Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Two, three or four button models of the newest Invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Blue Serge.

18.50

## Men's Hand Tailored Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Hand Tailored ready to wear Suits built throughout according to the highest standards—made in our own shop. The fabrics are the newest weaves produced by the best mills—featuring the newest Invisible Plaids and Stripes in all this season's desirable colorings, Heather Mixtures; also Blue Serge.

24.50

## Men's Evening Clothes

Full Dress or Tuxedo Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 44 Chest

New Models, custom tailored, silk lined

27.50

Not just ordinary Full Dress Suits, but Clothes made in our own shop—with individuality and character—tailored in a fashion that will suit the most fastidious dresser—with all the earmarks of a custom tailor's product.

## Men's Winter Overcoats

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Fitted, Semi-fitted, Chesterfield or Slip-on Models

Hand Tailored, Silk Lined Overcoats, in fitted, semi-fitted or Chesterfield models, of Oxford or Black Vicuna, Velvet collar; also Slip-on model of Tweed, Cheviot or Homespun, in new patterns and colorings, yoke and sleeves silk lined, self collar.

30.00

## Silk Lined Winter Overcoats

Chesterfield Model, hand tailored

For Men, 33